com hundred dollars have been paid for seed, and the reis needed for expenses of transportation, &c. SMUGGLING INTO VIRGINIA.

probable that smuggling goods into Virginia hesapeake Bay and adjacent waters will much longer be profitable speculations. The numerous recent captures show that the revenue regulations are strictly

A bill reported in the Senate to-day provides for an increase in the Adjutant General's Department of one colonel, two lieutenant colonels and two majors. APPOINTMENT.

Wm. Aliea Bryan, Eeq., of Virginia, nephew of Gov. James Barbour, has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Inspection of the Post Office Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Sonato.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1862. MINORAL ON THE SUBJECT OF TAXATON.

Mr. HARRIS, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a memorial from a Chamber of Commerce of New York in relation to the system of taxation.

REPORT ON THE RABBARITIES OF THE RESELS. Mr. Wans, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on the conduct of the War, made a report in relation to the barvarous treatment of our soldiers at Manassas.

The report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wasser, (Union) of Ind., moved to printed.

our, (Union) of Ind., moved to print an extra number of the report. Referred to the Committee on

Mr. Morritz, (rep.) of Me., from the Committee on the Usariot of Columbia, reported a bill incorporating the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company.

THE ADVITANT GENERAL'S DEPART MENT.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a bill for the better organization of the Adjutant General's Department.

Referred.

nent. Referred.

THE HOMESTRAD MILL.

On motion of Mr. Wade, the Homestead bill was taken up.

Mr. Carline, (Union) of Va., offered a substitute for the bill, which was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Nissurral for invalin solders.

Mr. Nissurral for p. of Oregon, introduced a bill to unend the act of 1851 for a unlitary hospital for invalid

anead the act of 1851 for a military hospital for invalid soldiers.

ARRESTS IN KENTUCKY.

Mr. Powell's resolution, calling on the Secretary of State for information concerning the arrest of persons in the State of Kentucky, was taken up.

Mr. Powell, (pp.) of Ky., said he had been much amazed at the opposition to this resolution. The substitute effect by the Senator from Massachinestis (Mr. Sumner) was merely an attempt to avoid getting the information asked for. The Secretary of State had arrested these need in palpable violation of the constitution, and usurped powers belonging to the magistracy. The most sacred and constitutional rights of the citizen had been transpied under foot. The Senator from Massachinestis (Mr. Sumner) wanted to shield the Secretary of State from the just indignation of the people. He (Mr. Powell) wanted no shuffling off of the question. If the Secretary of State dad not maniness enough to refuse to violate the constitution, even at the bidding of the President, he was unworthy of confidence and nothing more than a more tool.

ners tool.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., said the Senator from Reducky is standing up here to-day arraigning the administration for acts done, and heaping words of opprobrium on the Secretary of State—words offensive to the Senate and to the loyal men of the country.

Here the morning hour expired.

THE CONTECATION BULL

Here the morning hour expired.

THE CONTECATION BLL.

Was taken up.

Mr. Wilkor, (rep.) of Pa., said the bill proposed to free the slaves of rebels and conflacate the property of traitors. He was in favor of the provisions of the bill. He would give freedom to the slave of every rebal, and trust to the policy of the Prosident to work out gradual emancipation. He contended that slavery was the true came of the rebellion. It was the duty of the government to so cripple the power of slavery as to insure the further safety of the government. The right of a nation to self-defence is well settled by all authorities. He contended that the bill was in ne way obnoxious to international law. Nobody supposes that its passage would provoke the hostility of any nation. Indeed, the passage of the emancipation portion of the bill will receive the plandits of all civilized nations. The right to seize the preporty of alien enemies is well settles; but it is contended that when a person is both a public enemy and a new fured traitor we must not touch his property. This is simply absure. The government has the right to exercise both the rights of a beilingerant and a sovereign against the rebots. He quoted at some length the decision of Justice Sprague, of Alasseahusetts. Neither is the bill unconstitutional. In regard to its boing a bill of attainder, the constitution simply provides that the common has consequence of attainder shall not follow here. Are rebell refugees to the sallowed to live in affluence in foreign countries from the proceeds of great estates here? The bill has none of the features of a bill of attainder or a bill of pains and possibles. He contended that the passage of the bill was demanded by the strongest considerations of justice. The rebellion must be orushed out and the leaders driven from the conduction. Mr. Weigner, (opp.) of Ard., said he was in favor of the construction of the features of a bill of a strongest to make the

issated.

Mr. Wasser, (opp.) of life,, said he was in favor of come conflacation bill. The rebellion must be crushed speedily, and he earnestly hoped for the passage of some conflacation of the property of those engaged is the rebellion. The government has foreborne until forbearance has become dishoner. It is time that reason should sease, whether it is in the form of rebellion, or the more insidious guise of free speech, which goats over every obtacle which provents a restoration of the Union. He referred to the character of the war, and said there were two kinds of war—one he would call period war, which was a war between one independent nation and another; the other he would designate as a mixed or civil war. The period war was under the

of the Union. He referred to the character of the war, and said there wore two kinds of war—one he would call periest war, which was a war between one independent nation and another; the other he would designate as a mixed or civil war. The periest war was under the control of fixed laws, known as the laws of nations. But the cane was very different with divil war. In the present war one of the parties stands in the double relation of enemies and clisices. It was a mere aggregation of crime committed by individual citizens, which had grown to the dimensions of war, and war against them should be viewed as an attempt to arrest them for their crimes, and no nation has any right to interfere with us in the treatment of our own criminals. He was tired of toaring the leaders of this rebellion called brethren. They shocked the civilized world by the most unparalleled barbarity, and they are our mortal fees, and should be treated as such. He ains contended that as the armins go South they should be establed upon the rebels, and those who had broken peace should be obliged to support those who came to restore it. He would give the rebels sixty flays to lay down their arme, and those who persisted in the rebelsion must suffer the consequences.

Mr. Cowar, (opp.) of Pa., speke at some length in favor of his motion to refer to the special committee. He was as much in favor of proceeding against the rebels as any man. There seemed to be great differences about this measures to a committee, so that if there is anything feasible it might be brought out. All the rebels want is to compel Congress to violate the constitution in some way; and he thought we would do that very thing by passing a bill of attainder. There was another idea which seemed to be above everything, either lines of some—like it, the emancipation of the slaves. If the war be conducted on that principle, and for that purpose, it would make the South and unitary and the popinions of a large portion of the people. We are along the conducted on the sun and the p

nation.

Rajouted—ayes (Messrs, Carille, Davis, Henderson, Rajouted—ayes (Messrs, Carille, Davis, Henderson, Saulabury, Saulabury, Sankam, McDougali, Nesmith, Powell, Saulabury, Sark, Willoy, Wilson of Mo.), 11; nays, 29.

Mr. Howard then withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Douarris, (res.) of Wis., offered an amendment to Mr. Cowan's resolution, that the committee report ext Monday or Tuesday.

ext Monday or Tuesday.

Adopted.

After further discussion, Mr. Cowan's resolution was ejocid, as follows...

Yeas—Searn. Browning, Carille, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Dosittile, Fessenden, Fower, Henderson, Howe, Latham, McDougall, Nesmith, Powell, Saulsbury, Stark, Wiston of .-18.
Ava.-Mesars, Anthony, Chandlor, Clark, Dixon, Grines, A., Harris, Howard, King, Lane of Ind., Loue of Kan-Morrill, Pomercy, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyek, Trum-Wada, Wilkinson, Wilmot, Wilson of Mass, and djourned.

House of Representatives. COMPROATION AND MEMORPATION.
COMPROATION AND MEMORPATION.
Conf. (rep.) of Mass., submitted two bills; one to

ment of the expenses of the present rebellion; and the other to provide for freeing the slaves of all rebels with have taken ap arms against the government. Referred

Mr. WickLirre, (Union) of Ky., asked leave to i duce a resolution of inquiry, to ascertain by what autho-rity General Hunter had issued an order to emancipute slaves in the manner expressed by Messrs. Hute ction was made to the introduction of the re

ION.

BE REPORT OF THE CONTRACT INVENTIGATING OF MERCHETARY CAMERON CHROCERO.

The resolutions reported from the Comming rerument Contracts was taken up.

Mr. Stevens' motion to lay them on the taketed by ayes I7, nays 107.

The following resolution was read:—

The following resolution was read:—
Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to adjust the claim against the government for the five housand Hall carbines purchased through Simon Storens, Seq. by General John C. Freinnis, on the 6th day of August, 16tl, and afterwards delivered at the United States reseal, at the city of 8t. Louis, on the besind of asle of such rms to the government for \$12.50 cach, rejecting all other lemands against the government on account of the purchase of said arms.

Yens."
Mr. Fmron, (rep.) of N. Y., moved to amend the recolution by adding—

roution by adding—
Providing that nothing herein contained shall be so construed us to exonerate the government from the payment of any claims arising from advances made in good faith encertificates made by authorized officers of the government.

This was rejected by a vote of 53 against 71.

The resolution, as originally reported, was adopted by 123 against 79. The resolution, as originally topology, 23 against 28.

Mr. Cofax's resolution was adopted, 90 against 41.

The resolution reads as follows:—

The resolution reads as follows:—

Resolved, That the course adopted by the Mavai Invastistian Gommittee of 1839, of communicating to the officers
the government copies of the evidence, apparently adrese to them, and giving them the opportunity to crosstamine the winesses against them, or to refuse
explain their teatimony, is, in the opinion of this House,
orthy of imitation, wherever practicable by the investistian committees appointed by order of the House of Repremitatives, especially where the said committees receive and
fluct such testimony in secret session; and that it is somary to the plainest principles of justice to condemn any
times on or parte evidence taken against him by a consitee in secret, and the purport of which, if practicable, has
to been laid before him by said, committee, with an oppormity to explain or refute it before their report.

The following resolution, reported by the committee,
as adopted:—

public confidence, and deserves the gensure of this House.
The resolution was rejected—45 against 72.
The affirmative vote was as follows:—
Yrax.—Mesars. Allen, Aucona, Babbitt, Ralley of Pa., Beaman, Biddle, Biair of Va., Caivert, Clements, Frederick A.
Conkling, Roscoe Conkling, Cox, Crisnield, Dunlap, Dunn,
Grider, Hanchett, Harding, Holman, Kerrigan, Killinger,
Knapp, Nickerson, Mailory, May, Menzles, Morris, Noble,
Norton, Fatton, Pendicton, Parker, Robinson, Rollins of Mo.
(a), Steele of M. J., Thomas of Md., Valiandigham, Voor(wallace, Washburne, Webater, Wickiffe, Wilson, Wor-

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Pacific Railroad bill, the business being principally confined to perfecting a substitute which had been offered. The Committee rose.

Mr. Kellogo, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to establish a Land District in Newsch.

THE REBEL BARBARITIES AT MANASSAS. Report of the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War.

Wasmingros, April 30, 1862.
The Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War have the rebels at Manassas of the remains of officers and sol-diers of the United States killed in battle there. They examined a number of witnesses, whose testimony is sub-mitted. The facts disclosed are of a repulsive, shocking

Nathaniel F. Parker testified that the food of the prisoners was always bad, and sometimes nauseous, and many died from sheer neglect. He saw one Tibblits, of the New York Twenty seventh, shot as he was passing 12th. The murderer was promoted by the robel govern-

Dr. Hamiston, of the Brooklyn regiment, testified that he was brutally refused permission to remain on the field and attend to the wounded men. When, twenty-four hours afterwards, himself and companions were allowed to go to their relief, the rebel surgeons would not ailow them to perform any operations, but mangled the poor fellows themselves in a horrible manner. When they cut off Corporal Prescott's 1eg, he says the assistants were pulling on the flesh at each side, trying to get flap enough to cover the bone. They had sawed off the bone without leaving any of the fiesh to form the flaps to cover it, and with all the force they could use they could not get flap enough to cover the bone. They were then obliged to saw off about an inch more of the bone, and even then, when they came to put in the stitches, they could not approximate the edges within less than an inch and a half of each other. Of course, as soon as there was any swelling the stitches tere out, and the bone stuck through again. Dr. Swalin tried afterwards to remedy it by performing another operation, but Prescott had become so debilitated that he did not service. Corporal Prescott was a young man of high position, and had received a very liberal educa-

The same witness describes the sufferings of the wounded after the battle as inconceivably her rible; with bad food, no covering, no water, they were lying upon the floor as thickly as they could be laid. There was not a particle of light in the house to enable us to move among them. Deaf to all his appeals, they continued to refuse water to these suffering men, and he was only snabled to procure it by setting cope under the eaves to catch the rain that was falling, and in this way he spent the night-catching the water and conveying it to the wounded to drink. As there was no light, he was obliged to grawl on his hands and knees to avoid stepping on their on his hands and knees to avoid stepping on their wounded limbs; and, he adds, it is not a wonder that on his hands and knees to avoid stepping on their wounded limber, and, he adds, it is not a wonder that next morning we found that several had died during the night. The young surgeons, who seemed to delight in hacking and butchering these brave defenders of our flag, were not, it would seem, permitted to perform any operations upon the rebel wounded. Some of our wounded, says this withese, were left lying upon the battle field until Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. When brought in their wounds were completely alive with larve, deposited there by flies, having laid out through all the rain storm of Menday and the hot sulfry sunshine of Tuesday. With dead laid upon the field unburded for the days and this included men, not only of his own, the Fourteenth regiment, but of other regiments. This witness testifies that the rebelt dead were carried off and interred decently.

In answer to a question, whether the Confederates themselves were not also destitute of medicine, he replied, they could not have been, for they took all ours, even to our surgical instruments. He received none of the attention from the surgeons on the other side which, to use his own language, "I should have shown to them had our position been reversed."

The testimony of Wan. F. Swaim, Assistant Surgeon of the Fourteenth New York regiment, confirms the statement of Dr. Hamiston in regard to the brotal operations on Corporal Freecott. He gives evidence of the careless, heartless, and cruel manner, in which the surgeons operated upon our man. Previous to leaving for Richmond, and ten or tweive days after the battle, he naw some of the Union soldiers unburied on the Held, and entirely naked. Walking around were a great many women, gloating over the horrid sight. The case of Dr. Ferguson, of one of the New York regiments, is mentioned by Dr. Sweim. When getting into his ambulance, to look after his own beyonded, he was fired upon by the rebels, when he told them who he was. They said "they would

General James B. Ricketts, wounded and captured at all run, middle some interesting statements. He met Gen-aurogard, valued acquaintance, only a year his soulor, at e United States Military Academy, where both were located. He lies met the robel general in the South a mber of times. By this head of the robel army, on the y after the battle, he was told that his (General Rick-'a) treatment would depend upon the freatment ex-nicated the robel privateers. His First Licute-nt, Ramsey, who was killed, was stripped overy article of his clothing but his socks, d left naked on the field. General Ricketts and his wife present the stripped of the control of the stripped post of the stripped stripped of the stripped property of the stripped of the stripped property of the stripped p

remains from Bullerun, found a treuch filled with soldiers buried face downward, by the Georgians, as a mark of indignity.

The committee say in conclusion:—

The members of your committee might content themselves by leaving this testimony to the Schate and the people without a word of comment; but when the enemies of a just and generous government are attempting to excite the sympathy of disloyal men in our own country, to solicit the aid of foreign government, by the grossest misrepresentations of the objects of the war and of the conduct of the officers and soldiers of the republic, this, the most startling syldence of their insincerity and inhumanity, desorvas some notice at our hands.

History will be examined in vann for a parallel to this rebellion against a good government, long prepared for by ambitious men, who were made desubly sure of success by the skd and counsel of farmer administrations and by the belief that their plans were unobserved by a magnanimous people. They precipitated the war, at a moment when the general government had just been changed, under circumstances of astounding perfley, without a single reasonable ground of complaint, and in the face of repeated manifestations of moderation and peace on the part of the President and his friends. They took up arms and declared that they would never surronder until the rebeblion had been recognized or the institutions established by our fathers had been destroyed. The people of the loyal States, at last convinced that they could preserve their liberties only by an appeal to the God of battles, rushed to the standard of the republic in response to the call of the Chief Magnartale. Every step of this monstrous treason has been marked by violence and crime. No transgression has been too great, no wrong too startling for its leaders. They deserved more the standard of the republic of republicated all their obligations to the people of the free States. They deceived and betrayed their own fellow citizens and crowded their armies with forced levies

the of Bull run coolly proposed to hold Gensral Ricketts as a hostage for one of the murderous privateers, and the rebel surgeous disclaimed intercourse and communication with our own surgeous taken in honorable battle. The outrages upon the dead will revive the recollections of the creefties to which savage tribes subjected their prisoners. They were buried, in many cases, naked, with their faces downward. They were left to decay in the open air, their bones being carried off as trophies, sometimes, as the testimony proves, to be used as personal adornments; and one witness deliberately avors that the head of one of our most gallant officers was cut off by a secession of his marriage. Monstrous as this revelation may appear to be, your committee have been informed that during the last two weeks the skull of a Union soldier has been exhibited in the office of the Sorgeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, which had been converted to such a purpose, and which had been found on the person of one of the rebel prisoners taken in a recent conflict. The testimony of Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, is most interesting. It confirms the worst reports against the robal soldiers, and conclusively proves that the body of one the bravest officers in the volunter service was burned. He does not hesitate to add that the hyana descration of the burned corpse was because the rebels believed it to be the body of Colonel Slouum, against whom they were infuriated for having displayed as much courage and chivalry in foreing his regiment feerlessly and bravely upon them. These disclosures, establishing, as they incontestably do, the constitutions to protect our country from the restoration to power of such mec. They should, and we believe they will, arouse the discussion inhumanity of the rebel leaders, will be read with sorrow and indignation by the people of the loyal States. They should inspire these peopls to renewed exertions to protect our country from the restoration to power of such mec. They should, and we believe

announced by Mr. Gottachaik for this week took place last evening at Niblo's saloon. The room was crowded iast ovening at Niblo's saloon. The room was crowded to its utmost capacity of accommodation. The overture from "William Tell," played by Mr. Gottschalk and Mr. Sanderson, has been so often criticised that it is unnecessary for us to repeat our opinion of the merits of the performance. The "Valse Poetique" and "Minuet a Seville" did not please us much. They were brilliantly played, but the theme in neither was sufficiently striking or original to merit the encore it received. The Andants from Beethoven's "Sonate Pathetique" and the "Polo-nia" were more satisfactory, and were performed in very marked in its features; but, like most of Mr. Goltschalk's compositions, it amords full scope for the exhibition of the peculiarities of his style of playing. The vocalists were Miss Carlotta Patti, Signor Tombesi and Signor Ferri. The "Pardon de Ploermal," sung by the formar was brilliantly executed and was warmly encored. Signor Tombesi, though suffering from hoarseness, confirmed the favorable impression that he created on his first appearance at the Academy. The performance on the whole proved a satisfactory one, if we might judge from the favor with which the efforts of the artists were received by a crowded audience.

BARRUM'S GRAND NATIONAL BARY SHOW .- People have been complaining for the last twelve months i that every thing has been suspended by the war. Bernum git flat contradiction to this assertion. In the baby line of contends that there has been no falling off, and to prove it he has decided upon having another exhibition of in-fant prodigies. Let all interested read his advertisement in our columns of to-day. Prizes are offered there for age

THE PRIZE LAW.

THE CASE OF THE HIAWATHA. Aram 30.—Mr. Edwards, counsel for the claimants of the cargo of the Hiawatha, applied to the Court in relation to an order for sale of the cargo, which had been made under a report of the Prize Commissioners, in con-formity with the new prize law. Mr. E. said he had not had any netice of the application for the order, and oe; yet he supposed that the practice of the Court

had exquired notice of appraisement to be given. He had examined the statute, and thought it was right that the party should have notice.

Mr. Edwards remarked that the sale of a cargo might be very prejudicial to the rights of the owners of the vessel and freight; that an order had previously been made suthorizing the bonding of the property, which was residered nugatory by the order of sale.

Judge Nelson—Not at all. If counsel desired to be heard, the Court would hear them now, entirely unembarrassed by the fact that the order of sale was made, that it was their intention, when the order was made, that the counsel should have the fullest opportunity to be heard in the matter.

Mr. Woodford, United States Assistant District Attorney, was ready to argue the whole matter now.

Judge Nelson inquired if Mr. Edwards desired to move to set said the order of sale?

Mr. Edwards would like the Court to decide this question as to the power of the Circuit Court to make the order under the statute.

Judge Nelson did not deem it advisable.

Some discussion ensued, by which it further appeared that an order of sale had been given to the Marshal by one of the Prize Commissioners themselves. The Court them adjourned the question of modifying the order of ale over for argument on Friday next.

Arrest of Raddmaky, the Affreged Murderer

Arrest of Radinsky, the Alleged Murderer

of Feldmer.

Telegraphic information was received at the headquarters of the Metropolitan Police last night, direct
from the authorities of St. Louis, Missouri, stating that Radinsky, the supposed murderer of Mr. Feldner, who tisappeared early in the fall of last year, and whose body was subsequently found on the Jersey shore, has been arrested. This case, it will be remembered, occa. sioned considerable excitement at the time of Mr. Feldner's murder, and a sister of Mrs. Marks, alleged to have been

In Tuesday's edition of the HERALD a statement of two Navy Yard, Brooklyn, representing that they did not receive full compensation for their services on being discharged. Since then we have seen Commande Meade and the Paymaster of the receiving ship North Carolina, who say that the entire story is untrue, Gage and Lyons having received the full amount due them.

Opposition to the Concert Saloon Law. the past few days, calling upon brewers, saloon koopers distillers, segar makers, musicians, decorators, singera, chants, housekeepers, and all others who may be opposed to the new law governing concert saloons and their sttendants, to assemble, a meeting was held at Pythajoras Hall yesterday, at which a large number of the above mentioned classes attended. The object of the meeting was to take measures to test the validity and constitufor the mental protection of its members against the operation of it. The meeting, on being called the operation of it. The meeting, on being called to order, was organized under the Presidency of Dr. Julius Kora, and several speeches in condemnation of the ordinance were made. It was characterized as an encreachment upon personal liberty and the rights of the taxpaying citizens, as the result of proscriptive legislation and intolerance, and as an attempt to force this great commercial emporium under the rule of an intolerant and bigoted clique.

Addresses on the subject were made by Messrs. Von der Wiibecke, Dr. Korn, Fedderke, Baass, Mayer and a number of others. A resolution was passed to organize a society on a firm basis, of which the fellowing gentlemen were elected the officers:—Dr. Julius Korn, President: Otto Baass, Vice President: Fritz Fedderke, Treasurer, and S. O. Heyer, Secretary.

A resolution was passed authorizing the President and officers to confer with the leading lawyers with reference to the constitutionsity of the law governing the concert saloons, and to report the result of such conference at the next meeting, to be held at an early date. The President was also authorized to engage eminent counsel for the defence of persons who may be arrested under the new law.

man Blair, when three "waiter girls," named Wilwere arrested, together with the barkeeper, named Henry Montz, under the new law regulating concert saloons. Music was in tult blast on the entrance of the officer, the "pretty walter girls" being engaged in dispussing their smiles and lager to the customers. Yester-

Evacuation Day .- This, being the 1st of May, will be elebrated by an extensive evacuation of private residences and places of business all over the city. For the last three or four days the signs of the annual breaking up of housekeeping have been visible in the streets, and carts everloaded with beds, chairs, atoves, pots, ketties and pens might be seen lumbering along in every direction through our avenues. But the grand moving operation is reserved for to-day, when house we will be in distraction, cartmen in jubilation, and horsefiesh worked almost to nothing. Verdant folks will have to look sharp to-day, and see that they are not victimized by the extertions of the cartmen. ast three or four days the signs of the annual breaking DISTRICT ATTORNEY HALL RECOVERING .- We take plea-

sure in informing our readers, who have been apprised through these columns of the serious illness of Mr. Hell, the District Attorney of this county, that he is rapidly recovering, and may soop be enabled to resume his duties.

New York Society Library — The annual meeting of

the shareholders' of the New York Society Library was held last evening, at the building of the society, in Uniheld last evening, at the building of the society, in University place. The report of the trustees shows the valuable building and other property, including 50,000 volumes, free from deet, are the annual expenses kept within the income. After the meeting of the shareholders an election of trustees for the ensuing year was held—Mesers. Albert Cardezo, George B. Rapelys and S. L. H. Ward acting as inspectors—resulting in the election of the following gentlemen:—Guilan C. Vorplanck, Charles R. Swords, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Charles E. Strong, William J. Hoppin, Otis D. Swan, William Adams, John Romsyn Brodhead, Henry C. Dorr, Evert A. Duyckinck, Stacy B. Collins, William McMurray, William Allen Butler, Thomas Ward and Thomas W. Clerke. The British Prize Ring.

The British Prize Ring.

HENNAN'S POSITION AND BRARING IN RUROPE.

Bell's Life, of london, of the 13th of April, says that,
a few days ago, Mr. Mosa Phillips, the backer of Mace,
called upon Heenan, and put the question, "Did he, or
did he not, mean fightings" to which Heenan at once
frankly replied he had no such desire; that his visit to
this country was simply to fuffi an engagement with
Howen & Cushing's equestrian troupe, and that he
wanted to have nothing whatever to do with pugitism
at present. Mr. Phillips then informed him that he had
come prepared to stake £1,000, or any part of it, on
Mace's behalf; but, as Heenan did not wish it, he would
take no further steps, and at once took his feave.
Subsequently, Mr. Phillips, as the request of Mace himsolf, once more visited Heenan, to see if there was any
chance of his altering his mind; but his reply was an
emphatio 'Noil' and Mace may, therefore, be still looked
upon as "King of the Castle." His backers say that
money is ready, up to £5:00 or £1,000, against any antagonist, bar neither country nor color. Heenan was
present at the fight between Nolan and Thomas, on Tuesday, and his conduct throughout presented a worthy
contrast to that of many British pugilists. He left Engisand on Wednesday for Paris, and one of his parting
observations was that the exhibition of Tuesday had
more than ever confirmed him in his determination to
fight no more.

Sales of Real Retate.

By James H. Miller and William Ken
House and lot 43d st., 179 feet w. 10th av.
House and lot 32d st., 172 feet w. 5d sv.
House and lot 32d st., 375 feet w. 5th av.
House and lot 12th st., 454 feet w. 5th av.
House and lot 51st st., 196 feet w. 2d av.
House and lot 41st st., 276 feet e. 5th av.
House and lot 41st st., 276 feet e. 5th av.

Arrivats and Departures.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS
ARRIVALS
ARRIVALS
Evenenot.—Steamship Oity of Washington—Mrs. Palmer and two Missea Tallot, Mrs. Cleveland and two children, Mrs. Dyrenfrenth and lady, Mrs. Reckrages, Mrs. Dinnes, Mrs. Hodge and daughter, Mrs. Baique, four children and nurs, Capt. Myers and lady, W. Shaw, lady sail two children, E. Lanthesen and lady, Mrs. Juo Redd, J. Spunner and lady, Rov. Mrs. Duggma, Res. Tomes, Gandon, Carol, King, H. A. Trogrein, Eladiane, Martin, S. Phillips, J. A. Horney, Capt. Webber, Dalgiah, J. Mackay, Eory, Leyes,

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

the Southwest-Capture of the City of New Orleans-Retreat of the Rebel Forces-Map of the City and its Approaches—The Rebeltion Drawing to a Close-Important Intelligence from the Rebel States-Late and Interesting News from Europe, &c., &c., &c.

The steamship North Star, Captain Jones, will this port to-day, at noon, for Aspinwall.

this port to-day, at noon, for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock this morning.

The New York Herals—Edition for the Pacific—will be ready at eight o'clock this (Thursday) morning, and will contain an account of the Spiendid Victory of the Union Forces under Gen. Butler and Com. Porter, in the Southwest, resulting in the Capture of the City of New Orleans, the Estreat of the Rebels after destroying a large quantity of valuable property, and a description of the state of affairs in New Orleans previous to its fell'accompanied with a Map showing the Forts on the river, the City, and the manner in which it was approached from the Passes; Interesting reports of the Progress of Operations in front of Yorktewn, Va.; The Latest Despatches from the Divisions of Generals Halleck, Hunter, Burnaide, Fremont and Banks, and a record of all important movements for the Suppression of the Rebellion that have transpired during the past ten days; interesting Intelligence from Europe, and reports of all interesting

Official Drawings of the Kentucky and

Delaware State Lotteries.

KENTOCKY, RETTA CLASS 151—April 30, 1862.

27, 38, 55, 28, 74, 16, 39, 58, 9, 45, 18, 43, 13.

DELAWARE, CLASS 213—April 30, 1862.

70, 31, 42, 50, 3, 68, 11, 55, 6, 40, 34, 14, 33.

Girculars sent by addressing OHN A. MORRIS & CO.,

Wilmington, Delaware, or Covington, Keutucky

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

RESTUCKY, EXTRA OLARS 203—ADVIS 0, 1862.

62, 32, 16, 70, 47, 28, 28, 11, 65, 4, 5, 17, 6.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 204—ADVIS 30, 1862.

43, 77, 55, 24, 16, 68, 74, 67, 11, 13, 28, 47, 20.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MIRRAY, EDDY & CO.,

Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

Royal Havana Lottery, -Prizes Cashed and information furnished by TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotte ies. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wall street, N. Y., room No. 1.

We have this day transferred the Merchant Tailoring Department of our business from the ascond door of the store counter of Broadway and Warren streets, to the second floor of our store.

No. 459 AND 461 BROADWAY.

Where we are opening a very large and select stock of Spring Ciothing, Cassimeres, Vestings, to.

We beg to assure our friends that no pains or expense will be spared to sustain the reputation of this branch of our business.

P. S.—The retail Ready Made Clothing Department will be continued at the counter of Broadway and Warren street.

A LARGE AND SELECT STOCK OF STYLISH CLOTHING Now on hand. Last Day but One of "Hop O'My Thumb,"
"The Bower of Beauty," and the Mouster Giant, at Barnum
Museum. Splendid performances afternoon and evening.

Hosiery.
UNDERGARMENTS, GLOVES,
UNDERGARMENTS, GLOVES,
MENS' FURNISHING GOODS, &C.
A. RANKIN & CO., No. 96 Bowery.

Hevring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, 261 Broadway, corner of Murray street, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world; harmiers, reliable and instantaneous. Sold and ap-olice at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond steret. Hill's Hair Dye, Fifty Cents-Bluck or brown, best in use. Depot, No. 1 Barciay street, and sold by all druggists.

warranted to cure Scrofuls, Erystpeiss, Ringworm, S-ilead, Sait Rheum, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Pimples, and en disease of the Skin, of whatever nature.

Beautiful Complexion—Laird's Bloom Youth, or Liquid Pearl for preserving and beautifying complexion and skin. All druggists, and 439 Broadway. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wigs, the best in the world, wholesale and retail and the dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Barry's Tricopherous is the Best and cheapest article for dressing, beautilying, curling, cleaning, preserving and restoring the bair. Ladies try it. Sold by all druggists.

CUNNINGHAM—JOHNSON.—At Christ church, Brooklyn, E. D., on Thesday, April 29, by the Rev. A. H. Partriage, Joseph H. Cunningham, Jr., of this city, to Addie M., eldest daughter of James B. Johnson, of the former place.

DENNE—BREED—OR Sunday, April 13, by Rev. A. H. Burlingham, Isaac J. Denne to Charlotte A. Harres, all of this city.

LION—JOHNSON.—In No.

of this city.

LYON—JOHNSTON.—In Newark, N. J., on Wednesday,
April 30, by the Rov. W. S. Mikels, assisted by the Rev.

L. Wright, Rev. A. CLEMENT LYON, of Fayetteville, N.
Y., to Muss Mary J., daughter of James Johnston, Esq.

Y. to Miss Mart J., daughter of James Johnston, Esq., of Newark.
LOCGHEAN—ENRS.—On Monday, April 28, at the restdence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. M. Carran, M. LOCGHEAN to ANALSMA C. ENNS, all of this city.
MOORE—MCCOME.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 29, by the Rev. W. S. KART, ROBENT W. MOORE, of New York, to Miss Martha McCome, of Brooklyn.

Dr. Vinton, of St. Mark's church, April 22, by the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of St. Mark's church, Austrops A. Werss to Emir L., daughter of the late Henry J. Wright, both of this city. this city.

WHEATON—BROWN.—On Thesday, April 29, by the Rev.
Father De Laynet, Hanry Wheaton, Eq., of Providence,
R. I., to EMBLINE Moore BROWN, of New York.

Wullianox.—Brows.—On Thesday, April 29, by the Rev. Father De Lipute, Hanny Willianov, Naq., of Providence, R. L., to Emilian & Mora Blows, of New York.

Advision.—2. Newbern, North Carolina, on Thesday, April 15, of congustive fever, Francis W. Advision, of Company & Fitty-dirst regiment New York Volunteers, son of Mr. George Adlard, of this city.

The remains were laterical to Codar Grove Cemetery, Newbern.

Burney.—On Monday, April 28, Charles F., son of the laile Houry and Nancy Beiden, in the 3th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) atteracoun, at three o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Charles Washburn, 189 Madison street. The remains will be taken for interment to krye, Westchester country, on Friday morning, at a quarter to twelve o'clock.

Burne.—On Sunday, April 27, Grooms Hurney, of congestion of the brain, Agad 21 years and 6 months, formerly private of the First California reguent, Company 6.

Boarn.—On Wednesday, April 39, of consumption. Mannaum, wife of William Board, aged 31 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her lateresidence, 394 East Ninth atreet, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

Boarn.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, April 30, Mrs. Hanna Burners, widow of Reabes Bunker, formerly of this city, in the 7th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without currier invitation, this Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her latered the funeral, without currier invitation, this Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 59 Morton street, Brooklyn, E. D. Her remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

Basty.—On Tuesday, April 39, Withiam Baxty, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the Hedding Mathodiat Episcopal church, Little Montgon, on t

o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 104 Most street.
GERRY.—On Tuesday morning, April 29, LETHIA, widow of James Geery, aged SJ years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her son, 227 East Thirtieth Street. Interment in Greenwood.

Harmstov.s.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 20, at No. 7 Gallatin place, Marsow G. Harmstovee, aged 49 years and 6 months.

Notice of funeral harsafter.

Harm.—At West Parms, on Tuesday, April 22, Samuel Mars, in the 56th year of his age.

His friends, and those of John B. and William Simpson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sen-in-law, John B, Simpson, this

in readmins at Harlem bridge until 3.15 F. M. Trail beaves twenty sixtic street station for Harlem at 2.3 F. M.

Magerian.—On These sy, April 29, of inflammation of the lungs, Nicionals Magueria, a native of Corderly come by Lowth, ireland, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attain the fineral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two clock afrom his ato residence, 303 Eighth street, and from these to Calvary Gamatery.

O'Krawya.—On Wednesday, April 39, at sine o'clock A. B., Days, the beloved child of Engens and Hammal O'Keete, agad 14 months and 11 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his bother-in-law, Patrick Carroll, No. 61 Third avenues, corner of Forty-second attract, this (Thursday) afternoon, as half past two o'clock.

POTER.—At Wilmington, N. C., on Esturday, April 12 after a long and severe illness, Captain Gillame Powen in the 75th years of his age.

RANDOLFH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 29, Witzam W. RANDOLFH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 29, Witzam W. RANDOLFH.—In Brooklyn, on the sale of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) atternoon, of two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 200 Court strees.

Orange county papture please copy.

RYAN.—On Tuesday, April 29, John R. RYAN, on the Third avenue, on Thursday afternoon in the 15th past twelve o'clock. The remains will be taken to fine the 15th avenue, on Thursday afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock. The remains will be taken to Saugerties

STRINGEDT.—On Tuesday, April 29, after a long and tedious illness, Mrs. Sanar, wife of Charles Steinfelds, aged 44 years and 17 days.

My children, I, your mother dear,
Lae in this mouldering bed;
That volce, which once you used to hear,
Is numbered with the dead.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock, from the Cannon street Baptist church. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cometery for interment.

remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Consetery for Interment.

Shimons—Wooklay.—On Wednesday evening, April 30 at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Cl. Norton, Edward B. Schnoss to Mank & Wooklay, youngest daughter of Chas. Woolley, Esq., all of this city, Ternyey.—On Wednesday morning, April 30, France Transer, eldest son of Patrick and Elizabeth Tierney, and 40 years.

The funeral will take place from his late-residence, No. 319 First avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Voormers.—In New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, April 30, Barrey Voormers, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at four o'clock from his late residence, 32 Bayard street, New Brunswick, N. J.

Whire,—On Wednesday, April 30, Charles B., see the Thomas and Catherine Wiley.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, overside the first street and Third avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS. A TERACTIVE STOCK OF BLISS & WHEELOCK,

Prints and Domestics for cash; other goods on & Stock complete. Prices the lowest in the market. A ROMATIC "SCHIEDAM SCHNAFFS."

Country Merchants.

Generics and Druggists.

Apothecarics and Hotel Keepers

All persons who wish to purchase SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPi
before the advance in prices had better make early application. UDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver street. A T \$3, \$150, \$4 AND \$450.—SHOES AND GAITERS ing styles, now ready at JONES, 10 and 12 Aun street.

A BOUT HOUSE PURNISHING.

J. & C. BERRIAN, at No. 601 broadway, has been reopened with a complete assortment of goods in the above line, and at reduced prices, comprising Cullery of every description;
of Sheffield, Birmingham and American manufacture, in great variety; Tea Trays, in sets and singly; English planished and Japanned Tin Wares; Sheel, Copper, Iron and Bronzo Wares;
COOKING UTENSILS

Brouze Wares; COORING UTENSILS
of all kinds; Refrigerators, of all the most approved makers
Wood Ware, Brushes, Brooms, Baskets, Mais, &c., &c.
The Meast. Berriam will be pleased to wait on their of
triends and customers.

H. H. CASST. A FACT.—CORNS, BUNIONS, CALOSITIES, A larged and Discased Joints, Bad Nalis, Frosted as Blistered Feet, &c., successfully treated by Dr. J. BRIGGS Surpon Chiropoids, 212 Broadway, opposite St. Paulchutch, N. B.—Dr. Briggs' Alteriator is meeting with gressuccess in the same capacity. 25 and 50 cents; sent by may Solid by droggists.

A GREAT VICTORY.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVEL to inward and upward. Hundreds have been cared this year. Come and see it. Pamphlets free. 25 Bond street. A LL THE LATE IMPROVEMENTS .- OLD TIMES RE

A vived. MEADE BROTHERS, 233 Broadway, opposite Barracks, Just received two of Vagilander, under full leas, for the "United de Visits." A large Ladies' Dressing and Tollet Room added to the galleries. A NOTICE.

A Mr. JOHN SAVAGE, author of "Sybit" and other plays, will commence in the LEADER on Saturday fact, a series of papers, entitled "Meanuirs of the Iriah Dramalita," These admirable sketches will embrace Biographics of dig Richard Steele, George Farquiar, Oliver Goldsmith, Brianley Sheridan, Gerald Grilliu, Sheridan Knowles, ac., ac., The lovers of the old drams will find those memoirs by Mr. Savage of more than ordinary interest. The LEADER will be found at all the news stands on Saturday morning.

A SAVING OF TWENTY-PIVE PER CENT
BY BUVING YOUR REFRIGERATORS,
SILVER PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
BROOMS, BRUSHES, TEA TRAYS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AT BASSFORD'S,
THE COOPER INSTITUTE BUILDING,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
No connection with any other stage.

BROWNE'S METALLIC WRATHER STRIP, PATEST of Pobritary IS, 1802, excludes dust and heat from abrunken does and windows. Try it and may your carpets, Metallic Strip Company, 212 Broadway, room 14.

VERMIN EXTERMINATORS. Removed from 512 to 482 (new store) Broadway, New York. CRUTCHES AND CANES FOR THE MILLION, AT THE MANUFACTURE OF PINNELL, No. 7 COrtlands street CHROULAR DISTRIBUTING OFFICE -PERSON:
Wishing their names placed upon file to be received a circulars of new articles of all kinds, at all times, from all parts of the country, can do so by sending their address stating occupation, and thereby save the trouble and exponse of writing for very new thing. Names of any class, trade or profession furnished to designs or twentors, or circulary directed upon reasonable terms. Those withing farther particulars must direct their name upon an envelope (to be one on poper), with return postage. Address Lamb & Oc., box 32. Post office, Boston, Mass.

CORNS BUNIONS, INVESTED NAILS, ENLAR Johns, and all diseases of the feet, oursed without or inconvenience to the petions, by Dr. ZACHABIE, Sur Chiropedist, 760 Broadway. Refus to physicians and geoms of the city.

POR MOTHS.—CEDAR CAMPHOR IS STIPLING TO Pall tyrees life. Cheap, agreeable, durable, raliable. Right owned and trade supplied by HARRIS & GHAPMAN. Sociou. Por sale in New York by Caswell, Mack & Co., under 17th Avenus Hotel, and by Lazeli, Marsh and Gardiner, New York in the Company of the GRAND SPRING OPENING OF CARPETS, AT HUB Three-Upt (Aspess, Aspendid Tapestries, 7s. 6d. per yard Three-Upt (Aspess, 7s. superjingrain, 6s. 6d.; handsome 3s.; Oldoths, 3s.: Git Corntees, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, 4c.

CENTLEMEN'S LEFT OFF CLOTHING PURCHASED in large or small lots. Please call at the store or ad dress Coursy, 44 Centre street.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER, It kills and extend for 19 years and grows in favor. It kills and extending the formulates Roaches, ided Bugs, Ants, Fleas, Moths in close Purs and Formulare, garden lacetts, &c. All genuine bethe signature of E. Lyon, and is not poisonous to persons domestic animals. Beware of counterfeits and initiations, Ligon's Plus are death to rate and mice.

Sold everywhere, Depot, 272 Broadway.

PANIC.—LADIES BALMO RAL BOOTS, NEW STYLE for \$1 and upwards, at BARTLETTS, 372 Grand street corner of Norfolk.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—TO LET. AT SARATOG, Borings, a fine Basement, on the most prominent oreal and near the large hotels, suitable for a hair dressing salors or any light business. Apply to J. H. WRIGHT, Saratog Springs.

H. LEON & CO., IMPORTERS OF CUTLERY, &C.,

NOTICE—THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF GOODS.

THE UNION INDIA RUBBER COMPANY
will be removed, on the lat of May nest, from No. 108 Lab
erty street to No. 12 Park place.

Hr. G. HADDEN, President. New York, April 18, 1802

REMOVAL. THOMAS DIXON